Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1281.] MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Brig ZEPHYR,
Capt. HINCHMAN.

This veſſel is about 3 years old, ſtaunch, and well found, has two decks, and is burthened about 1200 barrels: lying at firſt wharf below Cheſnut-ſtreet. If not ſold or chartered on or before the 20th inſtant, ſhe will take freight for Norfolk. For terms apply to the captain on board. or to

SAMUEL BRECK, jun.
No. 89. ſouth Third-ſtreet.

22 hhds. New-England RUM,
May be had on board ſaid veſſel.

Philad. October 14, 1794. d6t

For Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire,

The Schooner LUCY,

Daniel Prowſe, maſter; will ſail in the courſe of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or paſſage, apply on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony, & Co.

October 15 dx

For Sale,

The brig FAIR AMERICAN,

Captain RICHARD CALLEY,

AN entire new veſſel, and well finiſhed built at Newbury-port, (N. E.) her plank and timbers white oak: Sails well, and is completely fitted—her dimenſions are 57 feet keel, ſtrait rabbit—22 feet beam—8 feet 8 inches hold, and 4 1-2 between decks. She is now diſcharging ſpars, near the Still-houſe wharf, Southwark, and if not diſpoſed of in a few days will be ſold at public ſale at the City-Tavern, on the evening of the 13th inſt.—Apply to

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
5 South Water Street.

10thmo, 10th. d1w.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Meſſrs. Willings and Francis's Wharf, burthen 200 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793, of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6. dtf.

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,
Front-ſtreet.

September 10.

For Charter,

The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA,
Samuel Stub, maſter,

A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, maſter: an excellent veſſel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleaſant part of the city. Apply to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

October 11. tt&stf

Waſhington Lottery.

The Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

October 13, 1796. d

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,
30 Hogſheads of choice New-England Rum,

Landing from the ſchooner John, at Vanuxem's wharf.—For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the head of the wharf.

Oct. 3. dtf.

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for ſale at No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,
By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Biſhop of Landaff, &c.
Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dt

The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the advice and aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in diſtreſs, are requeſted to attend a quarterly meeting of the ſaid Society on Monday the 24th inſt. at one o'clock P. M. at the City Tavern.—The members are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as the rules and regulations of the Society are to be conſidered.

A. Humphreys, Sec'ry.

Oct. 14, 1796.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own aſſor ment,

A conſignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; alſo a few caſes of handſome Buttons—Which will be ſold at a ſhort credit, on very reaſonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

On Tueſday next will be publiſhed,
By William Cobbett, oppoſite Chriſt-Church,
An Anſwer to Paine's Rights of Man,
By R. Makenzie, Eſq. of Edinburgh.
To which is added,
A Letter to Citizen Swanwick,
By Peter Porcupine.

The whole is dedicated to Doctor Joſeph Prieſtley, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Citizen of America, and Deputy Elect to the National Convention of France.

Oct. 14.

Benjamin and Jacob Johnſon,
No. 147, Market-ſtreet,
Have received by the laſt arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,

A very general aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Well ſuited to the approaching ſeaſon, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms by the piece or package.

October 14. taw4w

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

A L S O,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

Loſt laſt Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (ſuppoſed to be taken by ſome villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Roſs and Simſon, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th laſt Auguſt, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherſon, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Eſq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; beſides ſeveral letters and papers of no uſe but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorſement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any perſon who will diſcover and ſecure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry ſtreets. d Oct. 11.

Juſt Imported,

Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all ſizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and ſheets
Engliſh ſhoes and boots in caſes
Taunton Ale in caſks of 10 doz. each
Baſket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.

For Sale by
Simon Walker,
Oct. 7. mwfrm Dock-ſtreet.

NOTES LOST.

WHEREAS two notes drawn by Benjamin Haſkell and George W. Kirkland, dated Boſton, the 24th February, 1796, payable to Joſeph May, or order, in 18 months after date, one for One Thouſand Dollars, the other Fifteen Dollars, were ſtolen with ſome other papers out of a trunk on the Lancaſter road. It is requeſted that any perſon to whom they may be offered for negociation, will give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

Sept. 30. ttstf

No 152.
District of Pennſylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the ſeventeenth day of September, in the twenty-firſt year of the independence of the United States of America, William Mitchell, of the ſaid diſtrict, depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"A new and complete ſyſtem of book-keeping, by an "improved method of double entry, adapted to retail, do- "meſtic and foreign trade; exhibiting a variety of tranſ- "actions which uſually occur in buſineſs. The whole "compriſed in three ſets of books; the laſt ſet being a copy "of the ſecond, according to thoſe ſyſtems moſt generally "in uſe, is given in order to exhibit, by a comparative "view, the advantages of the ſyſtem now laid down. To "which is added, a table of the duties payable on goods, "wares and merchandiſe imported into the United States "of America. The whole in dollars and cents.

"By William Mitchell."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, clk. diſt. Pennſylvania.

N. B. The above Book is now publiſhed, and may be had of the Bookſellers. October 5. 4w1aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High ſtreet,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

A GOOD HOUSE,

FOR SALE,

THE ſubſcriber, intent on moving to the country, offers for ſale, the HOUSE in which he now reſides.—Its healthy and beautiful ſituation, oppoſite the gardens of Mr. Bingham, needs neither comment or eulogium.

Poſſeſſion will be given on or before the 15th of the enſuing month.

THOMAS TINGEY,
No. 121, South 3d Street.

He has alſo for Sale,

A ſmall handſome aſſortment of work'd and plain INDIA MUSLINS, which he will diſpoſe of reaſonably. dtf. October 10.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

UNITED STATES, Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } *ſſ.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that purſuant to a writ to me, directed from the honourable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be ſold at public ſale, at the Cuſtom-Houſe ſtores, in Front, below Walnut-ſtreet, on Monday the 24th inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon.

THIRTY BAGS COFFEE,

The ſame having been libelled againſt, proſecuted, and condemned as forfeited in the ſaid Diſtrict Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marſhal.

Marſhal's Office, 8th of October, 1796.

For Sale,
By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

NANKEENS,

Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,
RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,
FOR SALE BY
Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Hyſon and
Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular
New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted, thickſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mw&f

Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furniſhed Bed Chamber,

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The perſon who wiſhes to rent ſuch a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfaſt only, with the family occupying the houſe, as may be moſt agreeable. Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

For Sale,

50,000 Wt. Black Pepper, and a quantity of Mace, Nutmegs and Cloves,

Imported in the brig Mary, from Batavia, and entitled to the drawback. Apply to

John Wilcocks,
a South Wharves, adjoining Ton Alley.

Who has to Let,

That ſpacious and convenient, three-ſtory, Brick HOUSE, Nos. 59 and 61 South Water-ſtreet, lately occupied by Iſaac Hazlehurſt, Eſq. and admirably calculated for the accommodation of a dry good merchant in an extenſive line. Alſo, ſeveral excellent Warehouſes adjoining.

Oct. 15. d6

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of Madeira Wine, landing from on board the ſchooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews,
Oct. 14. mwf No. 86, So. Wharves

FOR SALE,
By N. and J. FRAZIER,
No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet,

Prime Boſton Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Coſſahs and Gurrahs.

Sept. 17. tts4w.

The Subſcriber requeſts every Man to whom he ſtands indebted, to meet at the City Tavern on Thurſday afternoon, at FOUR O'CLOCK, PRECISELY, as he would wiſh, in the courſe of the evening, to convince every IMPARTIAL MAN he means to do him ſtrict juſtice. He will perſonally attend and bring his books with him, and be prepared to make ſuch propoſals to his creditors, as will, he hopes and flatters himſelf, be ſatisfactory. GEORGE MEADE.

Fourth-ſtreet, Philad. 14th October, 1796.

On Saturday, the 22nd inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the City Tavern, (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

An Elegant Houſe, No. 78,

In Walnut ſtreet;

WHICH is twenty-five feet front by one hundred and ſeventy-one feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide by 72 feet 8 inches deep—(This lot is back of the houſe occupied by George Willing, Eſq.) The houſe is completely finiſhed in every reſpect. It is fifty feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one 22 feet by 18 1-2 feet; a handſome drawing-room 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the drawing-room and chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and theſe, as well as the rooms above them, have a communication with each other. The heighth in the firſt and ſecond ſtories is twelve feet, and have ſtuco cornices, and nine rooms up-ſtairs beſides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms: a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, milk and bathing-houſes, a large ice-houſe, a pump in the yard, and a three feet three inch alley that leads into Fourth-ſtreet. The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plaſtered. The yard is well paved and the houſe is clear of ground-rent. Two brick ſtables in Walnut-ſtreet, with two coach-houſes, one of them will hold two carriages the other one. The ſmalleſt ſtable has room for three, the largeſt for four horſes. It is 21 feet front on Walnut-ſtreet, by 30 feet 3 inches deep. They have excellent lofts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two inch plank, and will hold about one hundred pipes of wine; is clear of ground-rent, and has the privilege of an 11 and 1-2 feet alley that leads into Fifth-ſtreet.

Alſo, a large, Brick Store, 33 feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, by 50 feet deep, which might, at a ſmall expence, be turned into a handſome dwelling houſe, having been ſo contrived in the building. It has a yard, 48 feet 6 inches deep, by 24 feet wide; has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is ſubject to a ground-rent of 11 3-4 dollars per annum. Purchaſers before the ſale may apply to the ſubſcriber, GEORGE MEADE,

Or R. FOOTMAN, & Co. Auctioneers.

October 14.

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the firſt Monday in November. taw3w

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St. Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&f

Thomas Ryerſon

HAS juſt received, by the ſhips Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horſe from Briſtol, and is now opening for ſale, at his ſtore No. 177, Market-ſtreet, an extenſive aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ſhip Caroline, now on her paſſage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above ſtore may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Caſes for Table Furniture; alſo, a good aſſortment of the beſt kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,
(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the preſent conſtitutional term of preſidency.

September 20. d

For one Night only—being positively the last Night.

On TUESDAY EVENING, October 18,
At the Assembly-Room, Oellers's Hotel,
Will be presented, by way of an Evening Lounge,
A whimsical medley Entertainment
in three parts, called

THE WORLD AS IT GOES;
Or, *A Touch at the Times.*

With alterations and additions.
Consisting of various Comic Descriptions, Recitations, Songs, &c.

By Mr. Bates and Miss Broadhurst.

PART THE FIRST.
SKETCHES OF CHARACTERS;
In which will be introduced, Remarks and Observations, satirical, whimsical and laughable, on the different characters, professions and passions of mankind, (as altered and modernized from George A. Stevens's Lecture on Aeads) with the following Portraits—
Alexander the Great; with observations on the mad ambition of Kings
A Cherokee Chief.
A celebrated Quack Doctor, with his coat of arms.
A Cornuto, who pockets his disgrace.
A Lawyer, with the interesting cause of Bullum versus Boatum.
Song, "Amidst the illusions that o'er the mind flutter"—Miss Broadhurst.
A London Buck going to keep it up.
A Courtezan.
A married Buck returning from a frolic.
The smooth face of Courtship contrasted with the sour aspect of Matrimony, and "John loves Jean, and Jean loves John"—by Mr. Bates.
Song, "The Rosary,"—Miss Broadhurst.

PART THE SECOND.
COLLINS'S EVENING BRUSH;
Or, A Peep behind the Curtain.
With Strictures on Acting—Stage Quixotes and Quacksalvers—Song of "Harkaway to the Brush,"—Spouters and Spouting Clubs displayed—A Tragedy Taylor's introduction to Mr. Garrick—A blind Actor reading his part—A blank-verse Butcher cutting up King Lear—The Duke in Venice Preserv'd—A Rum Duke—Bajazet and Tamerlane, or, a Tragedy Bell-weather and a Bantam Cock, &c.
With a Humourous Vocal Parody on Shakespear's Seven Ages.
Song, "Sweet Rosy Sleep,"—by Miss Broadhurst.

PART THE THIRD.
WHIMS AND ODDITIES.
Mrs. Thrale's Three Warnings; or, Death an Unwelcome Visitor.
The Laughing and Crying Philosophers; with Dibdin's Sound Argument, or "Let't all be unhappy together"—by Mr. Bates.
"I can't for I'm in haste," a comic ballad—Miss Broadhurst.
A Treatise on Provincial Dialects, with a West Country Collier's first Trip to Church—and the comic song of "Four and Twenty Fiddlers," by Mr. Bates.
☞ The doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7 o'clock.
Admittance One Dollar: tickets to be had at the Bar of the Hotel.

For Sale,
This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,
Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.
Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon,
60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.
On Hand,
A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.
Peter Blight.
October 17. d2w eo2w

Robert Smith & Co.
No. 58, South Front-street,
Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Hull, and by the Ohio arrived at N. York from Glasgow,
A large & general assortment of Goods,
Suitable for the Season, consisting of

Duffle, Point and Rose Blankets	Checks, in small packages
White, Red, and Yellow Flannel	Oznaburgs and Brown Hollands
Bocking and other Baizes	Brown and white Russia Sheetings
Second and coarse Cloths	Drillings and Diapers
Plain and mixed Cassimeres	Calicoes and Chintzes
Plain, twilled, and striped Coatings	Jaconet and Book Muslins
Plains, Kerseys, and Half-thicks	Do. do. Tamboured
White & spotted Swanskins	Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Lainet and Swansdown vest shapes	Printed linen and check do.
Carpets and Carpeting	Romal and Madrass do.
Calimancoes and Durants	Muslin and Chintz Shawls
Moreens and Taboreens	Bed Ticks
Joans Spinning and Crapes	Table Cloths
Camblets and Wildbores	Laces and Edgings
Bombazeens & Bombazets	Fashionable Ribbons
Rattinets and Shalloons	Do. Hats and Bonnets
Plain, Genoa and printed Velverets & Thickskets	Cotten & Worsted Hosiery
7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 Cotton	Gloves and Mitts
	White & coloured Threads
	Italian Sewing Silks
	Ivory and Horn Combs
	Tapes, Bindings, Pins, &c.

They have on hand a large assortment of India Muslins and Calicoes, black and coloured Persians, Bandanno and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. and a quantity of Nutmegs and Mace.
October 17. mwfrm

Just Landing,
At South street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,
The following Goods:
Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crush.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12.

FOR THE GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

No. III.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, secretary of state of the United States, in his letter to the negro Banneker, acknowledges himself converted from all his former opinions, respecting the inferiority of the black race, and declares himself convinced "that *nature* has given to his *black brethren* talents *equal to those of other colours*, and that the *appearance* of a want of them is owing *merely* to the *degraded condition* of their existence both in Africa and *America*." He concludes his fraternizing epistle with these words, "I can add with truth, that nobody *wishes more ardently* to see a good system commenced for *raising* the *condition* both of their *body and mind* to *what it ought to be, as fast* as the *imbecility* of their present existence and *other circumstances* which cannot be neglected, will admit!" Notwithstanding the caution and *cunning* with which the latter sentence is worded, to admit of a double interpretation, if necessary, it cannot be denied that, taking the whole letter together, it meant to express to the negro, Benjamin, an ardent wish to see an early system of *emancipation* in the southern states: he had just said, that nature had given to his *black brethren* talents *equal* to those of the whites, and that the *appearance* of a want of them was owing *merely* to their *degraded condition*; he immediately adds *his ardent wish* for a good system for *raising the condition* both of their *body and mind* to *what it ought to be*, that is, in plain English, "from the degraded condition of slavery to a state of freedom." The qualification subjoined, viz. "As fast as the *imbecility* of their present existence, and *other circumstances* which cannot be neglected, will admit;" was introduced as an artful salvo, not too far to commit himself: behind these equivocal expressions he thought himself sheltered from an attack in the southern states; he might, if pushed, construe them into an opinion, that for centuries to come, emancipation would be impolitic and dangerous, because *other circumstances* would not justify the measure. But this is certain, that had he viewed the measure of emancipation as a dangerous one, either he would have discountenanced it, or at least, on so delicate a subject, kept silent. Why such an answer to the negros letter? Why not confine his answer merely to the almanac, and to the usual compliment on such an occasion? Why make a *parade of his opinion*, by extolling the natural genius of the blacks, reminding them of their degraded condition and expressing a wish to see it changed? Either he was a friend to emancipation, or he was not: if the former, then the qualification respecting *other circumstances* was absurd and unmeaning; if the latter, then the encomiums on the talents of the blacks, and his ardent wish for their release from their degraded condition, were equally absurd. Again, he tells Banneker, and through him all the negroes in America, "I am satisfied that your *natural talents* are *equal* to those of the whites, and that the *appearance* of a want of them in you is owing *merely* to the *degraded condition* of your existence;" now what does he mean by adding, "I wish to see you emancipated, as soon as the *imbecility* of your present existence will admit?" If the appearance of their want of talents was owing *merely* to their *condition*, the sooner they emerged from that condition the better; if their imbecility was produced solely by their degradation, that imbecility would cease the moment they were emancipated; what kind of reasoning is it, to charge their imbecility altogether to their condition, and yet to expect an amelioration of their reason antecedently to their change of condition? It is no better than the blunder of the *Irishman*, who would not suffer his son to go into the water, until he could swim. According to our author's mode of reasoning, the negroes could never be emancipated, his ardent wish could never be gratified; the slavery of the negroes he says is the sole cause of their imbecility; but he immediately adds they might remain in slavery 'till their minds are enlightened. How are they to acquire this necessary pre-requisite to emancipation, when, according to his doctrine, that *pre*-requisite can only be obtained *after* emancipation? Here is such a jumble of ideas, such a confounding of *cause* and *effect* in this letter, that the production of it by a man of common understanding can only be accounted for by ascribing it to a pitiful grasp at popularity from a class which he had despised, and to an ardent wish for the emancipation of the southern negroes, shrouded in the cautious and ambiguous language of one, who thought the times not yet ripe enough for a *full disclosure* of his dangerous views.—Another qualification in his letter refers to "*other circumstances*, which cannot be neglected!" What circumstances had he in view, to prevent the immediate emancipation of the blacks? Does he allude to the difficulties which would oppose his *transportation scheme?* Sure the negroes would not thank him for their liberty on such terms; but in his Notes on Virginia he is decidedly of opinion that the negroes of the United States, when freed, must be *removed* beyond the reach of mixture; rather a harsh treatment for his black brethren! Whence proceeds this right of transportation (without a crime or conviction) our philosopher has not informed us, and on what pretext of law or justice, freemen, not even charged with any offence, are to be shipped off, like cattle, I am unable to discover: had he proposed shipping them off, while slaves, there would be more sense in the project, but first to emancipate and invest them with all the rights of free citizens, and then forthwith to treat them as slaves and cattle, is altogether unintelligible.

Perhaps the project was, to make it a preliminary condition *sine qua non* with the Africans that they should be free, subject to immediate transportation: but when free, it is doubtful how many of them would consider themselves bound by such a condition; indeed it is questionable whether many of them would accept their freedom on such terms. But waving these difficulties, how impolitic would it not be to banish from the country several hundred thousands of our *black brethren, to whom nature has given talents equal to our own*, and who in spite of their monotonous colour and offensive secretions (circumstances common to thousands of other colours) might become very useful citizens, who according to the secretary's letter would rank with the whites in point of genius and merit, at the very instant of their emancipation.—If the secretary of state meant in his letter to allude to his shipping project by the words 'other circumstances,' it would have been but candid in him to have unfolded to his black brethren the whole extent of his views, that they might be fully apprised of the terms on which they had his ardent wishes for emancipation. Having omitted so essential a part of the plan, it is to be presumed that he has abandoned it, and now wishes for their emancipation, *as fast as other circumstances* will allow it to be accomplished, that is, as soon as he shall find it convenient to dispose of *his own*, and as soon as the measures which are now pursuing for that purpose in several of the states, even in some of the southern states, and the principles which have been transplanted from the French colonies into America, and his countenance *as President of the United States*, shall combine to make the measure appear practicable in the eyes of its promoters.

It appears almost incredible (and could not be credited had we not the facts before our eyes) that the same Thomas Jefferson, who not many years ago published to the world his opinion, "that there "were powerful obstacles to the emancipation of "the blacks, because deep rooted prejudices en"tertained by the whites, ten thousand recollecti"ons by the blacks of the *injuries* they have sus"tained, new provocations, the real distinctions "which nature has made, and many other circum"stances, will divide us into parties and produce "*convulsions* which will never end but in the *exter*"*mination of the one or the other race*," should have recently, declared *his ardent wish for such emancipation*, at the risk of all the horrid consequences which he had himself so strongly depicted.

If such a wonderful change has been wrought in his mind, to what are we to impute it? I can find no other clue to it than the delusive and visionary principles which he has imbibed on that subject by his residence in France. It is to be remarked that he published his notes on Virginia, after spending the greatest part of his life in Virginia, among Negroe holders and Negroes, and at a period when he must be presumed to be pretty well acquainted with Negroes, and aware of the consequences of their emancipation; he wrote his letter to Banneker, the Negro, *soon after his return from France.*

If his sentiments on this subject were not changed when he wrote to the Negro, then his letter to him is a piece of gross hypocrisy, calculated to filch a little popularity from a few free Negroes, and the friends of emancipation at the expence of his own character and of the peace of his country.

Whether the Secretary complied with the promise made in that letter to Banneker "of sending his almanac to the great philosopher, *Condorcet*," as a testimony of his black brother's extraordinary genius, we have never learnt.

PHOCION.

Philadelphia, October 17.

LATEST Foreign Intelligence.

By the ship Philadelphia, capt. Bliss, arrived on Saturday afternoon, in 42 days from Bristol, we received London papers of the 29th of August (two days later than those received by the Franklin) which afford the following Intelligence. A.D.A.

BASLE, August 16.

The Grisons have addressed to each of the belligerent powers a declaration of neutrality, in which they protest that they will give to neither party a passage through their territories, and if either of them attempt to employ force, it will be repelled as well by the inhabitants as by the troops of the other power. It is affirmed thaa it was in consequence of this declaration that general Buonaparte withdrew his troops from the Lake of Como.

LONDON, August 29.

Yesterday capt. Home, of the Africa, of 64 guns, arrived at the admiralty-office, with the pleasing intelligence of the safe arrival in the Downs of the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet of merchantmen, under convoy of that ship.

Advices were also received yesterday of the safe arrival of of the principal part of the leeward island and Mediterranean fleets at the same place; the Liverpool, Bristol and Irish trade having proceeded under escort of the Doris frigate.

An order of Council will be shortly issued to permit East-India goods to be shipped in neutral bottoms direct for Holland. A notice to this effect has been posted at Lloyd's.

Thirteen thousand five hundred vessels, freighted with property to the value of between sixty and seventy millions sterling, sailed from and arrived at the port of London, in the course of a year.

Yesterday arrived at Poole, a cartel from Cherbourg, with prisoners—they bring an account that a great number of privateers are at sea. They likewise say, that they are preparing all along the coast of France, for some important expedition. And that at Brest, and in its neighbourhood, there were one hundred thousand men assembled, for the purpose of making a descent upon England or Ireland.

An order has been sent by government to the lord lieutenants of counties in England and Wales, enjoining them to transmit with all possible speed, an account of the number of men in their several counties capable of bearing arms, distinguishing, at the same time, their ages and occupations. This return is supposed to be required preparatory to some measures for the increase of the national force.

Orders have been sent out, and a ship is actually dispatched from Gibraltar to bring home sir Gilbert Elliott and his suite from the precious island of Corsica, which is found to be untenable on the event of the total loss of Italy to our allies.

Admiral Colpoys' squadron, which has returned to Plymouth, after ensuring the safety of the West-India fleet, looked into the harbour of Brest on Sunday the 21st inst. where he saw twelve sail of the line and eleven frigates, ready for sea. That harbour is blocked up by the squadron under the command of admiral Gardner.

The Paris Journals, of the 23d and 24th inst. reached us yesterday. By a letter from general Buonaparte, it appears that the French still continue successful in Italy. On the 11th instant, general Massena attacked the Imperial troops at Coronna and Montebaldo, where they appeared desirous to make a stand—they were defeated with the loss of seven pieces of cannon, and 400 prisoners, were forced to retreat. On the succeeding day general St. Hilaire forced the Austrians from Roque d'Anfonce, after an engagement, in which he took their baggage, 6 pieces of cannon, and 1100 men. General Angereau has crossed the Adige, taken 100 prisoners, and compelled Wurmser to fall back on Roveredo.

In the last accounts from Moreau's army, which were published in Paris on the 19th, and given in the Star of the 24th, that gen. stating the event of a battle which took place on the 11th, and lasted for 17 hours, in which the Austrians were at first successful but afterwards defeated, promised to send the particulars of this and two other obstinate battles in which he had been engaged. In vain have we examined all the papers that have reached us to find the promised account. The last letter from that general dated the 13, arrived in Paris on the 18th, and the lapse of six days without the promised details, give reason to suspect that the Austrians have cut out more work for him than he has been willing to confess. It is manifest that the Emperor had sent strong reinforcements both to the Archduke and Wurmser, to enable them to make a vigorous effort to turn the tide of the war. They have made the attempt, and though they have not been altogether successful, we imagine they have partly stopped the further progress of the French. Mantua has been relieved, Buonaparte cannot find himself in a condition to follow Wurmser through the mountains of Tyrol; and Moreau if victorious has at last found an enemy capable of some resistance.

It is true that one of the Paris papers mentions a report that Mantua had capitulated to the French. This, however, must not be credited on such slight authority.

The article in these papers of most importance to this country, is the one which states, that the Prussian ambassador had received dispatches from Madrid, announcing that the court of Spain has formally declared war against England. This is not given as confirmed intelligence, but we have doubt that it is true as to its essence.

A Dutch paper of the 22d inst. has the following article:

"A letter from Hanau, of the 15th inst. positively asserts the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel to have received information, that a large Russian army would march into Bohemia, not only to defend that country from an invasion on the part of the French, but even to act offensively against the latter, and all those German states who, contrary to the constitution of the Empire, had abandoned its chiefs, and concluded separate treaties with the republic. The elector of Saxony has raised an army of 60,000 men, which is to act in concert with the Russians and Austrians, to save the imperial authority from ruin.

It is with pleasure we are enabled to say, that his majesty being apprized, through the medium of the public prints, of the drudgery to which the cream-coloured horses, grown old in his service, had been applied, immediately ordered them to be bought up at any price, and allowed to spend the remainder of their days in ease. The two which had been sold to a hackney-coachman for seven pounds, were last week purchased from him for forty guineas.

PARIS, 6 Fructidor, August 23.

A general officer of Buonaparte's army arrived yesterday with the colours taken from the army of Wurmser.

Terror prevails throughout Germany. The empire, like Italy, is at our feet.

Letters from Zurich, dated August 13, state that a column of the French army had arrived at Fuldkirch, in Tyrol. The armies of Italy and of the Rhine and Moselle are upon the point of forming a junction.

The value of the Austrian magazines which have fallen into our hands, from the banks of the Sieg to Wurtzbourg, amounts to 40 millions of florins, equal to 90 millions of our money.

7 Fructidor, August 24.

We are assured that M. Sandos, the Prussian minister at Paris, has received dispatches from Madrid, announcing, that the court of Spain has declared war upon England, and that the English ambassador has in consequence left Madrid, carrying with him the Spanish manifesto, which contains 63 articles of complaint.

This declaration of war, if it be true, must produce new changes in the politics of Europe.—The French marine, united to the Spanish and Dutch, must in the end, counterbalance that of England.

The Swiss have suspended their proceedings against the French emigrants, and it is reported, that Barthelemy has on this subject received more humane instructions. Several wives and children of emigrants, who from their extreme indigence were not able to quit Constance before the arrival of our troops, have been humanely treated.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Extract of a letter from general Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the executive directory, dated Brescia, 25 Thermidor, August 12.

"The enemy, after their retreat, citizens directors, occupied Coronno and Montebaldo in considerable force, where they seemed anxious to make a stand. Massena marched thither on the 24th, made himself master of Montebaldo, of Coronna, and Preabolo, took several pieces of cannon, and made 400 prisoners. He speaks in terms of the highest approbation of the 18th demi-brigade of light infantry, of his aid de-camp, Rey, and of adjutant-general Chabran.

"On the 25th, I ordered general Soret, and St. Hilaire, general of brigade, to march to Roque d'Anfonce, of which the enemy seemed desirous to keep possession. This operation succeeded; we have forced Roque d'Anfonce, engaged the enemy at Lodron, and after a slight action, got possession of their baggage, six pieces of cannon, and 1100 prisoners.

"Angereau has passed the Adige, driven the enemy to Roveredo, and made some hundreds of prisoners.

"The enemy has 4000 sick in Mantua.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the executive directory, dated Brescia, 47 Thermidor, August 14.

"I have received with gratitude, citizens directors, the fresh testimony of your esteem, which you have given me by your letter of the 13th Thermidor. I do not know what the gentlemen Journalists mean to do with me: they have attacked me at the same time with the Austrians; you have silenced them by the publication of your letter.

"I have completely beaten the Austrians; so that hitherto these double attempts of our enemies have proved equally abortive.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

ARMY OF THE RHINE AED MOSELLE.

"Head-Quarters of the right wing of the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, at Memmingen, 27 Thermidor, Auguſt 14, 4th year.

"We yeſterday gave a drubbing to the army of the prince of Conde. They attacked us at two o'clock in the morning; our advanced guard was ſurpriſed, but the whole van, under the command of Abbatucci, was ſoon under arms. Our light artillery was ſo well directed, that 500 Condeans remained dead on the field.

"I ſaw them yeſterday—It was a ſhocking ſight. The whole field of battle ſtrewed with dead men—moſt of them having belonged to the Noble Chaſſeurs, to the Chevaliers de la Couronne, and the Legion of Mirabeau. A general officer, the ci-devant marquis de Goulet, died of his wounds at Mindelheim; the duke d'Enghien had his horſe killed; almoſt all our volunteers took croſſes of the order of St. Louis; and if matters go on in the ſame manner, we ſhall have as many knights of that order among our own ſoldiers, as there are among the emigrants. The army of Conde abandoned to us the field of battle, and retreated behind Mindelheim, on the road to Augſburgh, where I hope we ſhall ſoon arrive.

"Our loſs is conſiderably inferior to that of the enemy. It was the artillery which made the havoc, and they hardly had any.

"S. LEBARBIER."

The directory has juſt now ordered the caſtle of Ruelle, near Paris, to be ſurrounded. It is there that the terroriſts were collected and trained. It was to have been the central point of a movement which had been for ſome time in preparation. We ſhould not wonder if Drouet was again to be found by accident in this aſſemblage.

Target, the republican Target, who refuſed to engage in the defence of Louis XVI. was ſaid to have offered himſelf as the official defender of Drouet. This, however, he has formally denied.

The converſation has, for ſome days, turned on a curious negociation ſaid to have taken place between the Jacobins and ſome commanding perſonages.—The eſcape of Dronet is ſaid to have been a condition of this treaty, on the one ſide, which was repaid, on the other, by a promiſe of forbearance until the next election.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1796.

The following officers, in and for the City of Philadelphia, were appointed and commiſſioned by the Governor, on Tueſday, the 11th day of October, 1796, under the act paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of the Legiſlature, for altering and amending the ſeveral acts of aſſembly incorporating the City of Philadelphia; and are to hold their offices during good behaviour—to wit,

Alexander Wilcocks, Eſquire, Recorder.

ALDERMEN.

1 Matthias Clarkſon,	9 Philip Wager,
Reynold Kean,	10 John Clement Stocker,
3 John Barclay,	11 Iſaac Howell,
4 Hilary Baker,	12 Robert Wharton,
5 Michael Hillegas,	13 Gunning Bedford,
6 Jonathan B. Smith,	14 Nathaniel Falconer,
7 James Aſh	15 Alexander Todd.
8 John Jennings,	

Out of the Aldermen above mentioned, the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia is tobe choſen on Tueſday next, and on the third Tueſday in October yearly thereafter, by the members of the Select and Common Councils, who are to vote *viva voce*, at a joint meeting of both Boards.

ELECTION.

Returns from Dauphin County.

Congreſs.	John A. Hanna		889
	John Carſon		245
	Samuel Maclay*		51*
Senator.	Conrad Lauer 609	Berks	1819
	Gabriel Heiſter 572	Do.	1547

Aſſembly.

Meſſrs. Winick	931
W. Maclay	724
Aimſworth	599

** This is the man who brought forward the propoſition to ſuſpend the Treaty. Fifty-one votes for him! Vox populi

The following precious morceau appeared in the Aurora of this morning.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from Thomas Paine, dated Paris, July 30, 1796.

☞ [The editor of the Aurora knows T. Paine's hand writing, and has ſeen the original, of which the following is a faithful extract.]

"JOHN ADAMS has ſaid (and JOHN, it is known, was always a *ſpeller* after places and offices, and never tho't his little ſervices were highly enough paid) JOHN has ſaid, that as Mr. WASHINGTON had no children, the Preſidency ſhould be made hereditary in the family of LUND WASHINGTON. JOHN might then have counted upon ſome ſinecure for himſelf, and a proviſion for his deſcendants. He did not go ſo far as to ſay alſo, that the Vice-Preſidency ſhould be hereditary in the family of JOHN ADAMS.* He prudently left that to ſtand upon the ground, that one good turn deſerves another.*

"JOHN ADAMS is one of thoſe men who never contemplated the origin of government, or comprehended any thing of firſt principles. If he had, he muſt have ſeen, that the right to ſet up and eſtabliſh hereditary government never did, nor never can exiſt in any generation, at any time whatever: that it is of the nature of treaſon; becauſe, it is an attempt to take away the rights of all the minors living at that time, and of all ſucceeding generations. It is of a degree beyond common treaſon. It is a ſin againſt nature. The equal rights of generations, is a right fixed in the nature of things. It belongs to the ſon when of age, as it belonged to the father before him. JOHN ADAMS would himſelf deny the right, that any former deceaſed generation could have to decree authoritatively a ſucceſſion of governors over him, or over his children; and yet he aſſumes the pretended right, treaſonable as it is, of acting it himſelf. His ignorance is his beſt excuſe. "JOHN JAY has ſaid (and this JOHN was always the ſycophant of every thing in power, from M. GIRARD in America, to GRENVILLE in England) JOHN JAY has ſaid, that the Senate ſhould have been appointed for life. He would then be ſure of never wanting a lucrative appointment for himſelf, nor have had any fears about impeachments. Theſe are the diſguiſed traitors, that call themſelves federaliſts!"

The foregoing contains many falſhoods: we believe every allegation unfounded. Its impudence is conſummate, and this is equalled only by the inſults offered to the diſtinguiſhed patriots referred to, and through them to the people of the United States.—Gaz. U. S.

* Two perſons to whom JOHN ADAMS ſaid this, told me of it. The ſecretary of Mr. JAY was preſent when it was told me.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, October 12.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Accounts confirm the deſtruction of this place by the French. We know not the exact force that the Britiſh have there, nor the ſquadron which has deſtroyed it.—The iſland is 550 miles long, and 200 broad; and its value ariſes from its vicinity to the cod fiſhery; on which the fiſh are cured. The chief towns are Placentia, Bonaviſta, and St. John's, but not above 1000 families remain here in winter. The uſual naval force, is a 50 gun ſhip, and three frigates.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

With all our induſtry, we were not able yeſterday to obtain any Hamburgh papers, by the brig Boſton.

Laſt evening the ſhip Diana, captain Roſſeter, 40 days from Bourdeaux, arrived at this port.

Capt. R. informs, that 70,000 men were embodying at Breſt, ſuppoſed to go againſt Portugal; that a French frigate had been driven on ſhore, on the coaſt of France, by a Britiſh ſquadron; that no naval action had taken place; that no *declaration* of a Spaniſh war had tranſpired.

Drouet is found. Pains were taken to conceal him. His letter to the Council of 500 was refuſed to be read. Lyons was in trouble.

The King of Pruſſia, ſays an account dated Bruſſels, 30th Thermidor, Auguſt 17, has ſent an ENVOY to Franckfort, and after a conference with the Senate of that city, he offered to pay their contribution of ten millions, on condition, *that, they would acknowledge him as their ſovereign*, retaining their privileges. Theſe propoſitions were rejected with indignation.

October 14.

It is remarkable that the firſt ſucceſſes of Gen. Wurmſer in Italy occaſioned exceſſive joy at Vienna. Orders were given for ringing of bells, and a general illumination. The churches were to reſound with te Deum. Wurmſer was proclaimed the ſavior of his country. But before the celebration took place, an expreſs with the news of his defeat arrived. All was mourning and ſadneſs.—Orders were given to extinguiſh all the wax candles that had been lighted. The churches were thronged, not to chant te deum, but to implore mercy and aid for the Imperial armies.

The French High Jury for trial of officers of Government, &c. it is determined ſhall conſiſt of 16 members.

The forced loan in France has been much neglected—arrearages are very great. Boudin ſtated in council July 25, that inſtead of 600 millions of paper, it had not liquidated one third of the ſum.

The French are already preparing for a peace.

The council of 500 have ſent a meſſage to the Directory, to procure an eſtimate of the number of troops which will be neceſſary as a peace eſtabliſhment, and the expenſe of maintaining them.

A new ſtretch of power, and another violation of neutrality by the French, has been exhibited in Genoa, by their requiring the Imperial miniſter to leave that ſtate.

Preciſely as we have predicted, have events taken place. As the victories of the French give them *power*, their ambition and their tyranny are exerciſed. Not only the conquered countries, but *neutral* ſtates feel the effects of their pride and luſt of power. They not only retaliate on their enemies, which was to be expected, but they go far beyond the combined powers, in *their violations of neutral rights.*

Americans, attend. You will probably, have the *monſter deſpotiſm* to ſtruggle with, in a new ſhape. You have combatted *kings* with ſucceſs. You have now to contend with *tyranny*, under the deceitful but faſcinating cover of *republican fraternity. Be vigilant—be firm.* Your election is at hand—if you put into office men who favor the inſidious wiles of this pretended friend, you endanger your whole fabric of government and freedom.

By the ſhip Draper, capt. Collins, arrived this morning from Dublin, we have been favored with a Dublin paper of the 1ſt September. The London Gazette of the 27th of Auguſt contains Col. Craufurd's official details of the raiſing the ſiege of Mantua, and the tranſactions of Wurmſer's army to the 5th Auguſt; likewiſe the capture of ſeveral French privateers.

Letters from Cadiz dated 28th Aug. are received in town, which mention *nothing* reſpecting the embargo ſaid to be laid on Engliſh and Spaniſh veſſels in that port.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.

A gentleman who arrived here on Monday from London, where his connexions placed him in the firſt line of information, aſſures us, that it is confidently aſſerted in the higher circles, Mr. Hammond's miſſion to the continent has for its ſole object to keep alive the flame of war in Germany until (at leaſt) the firſt week in October.

On Friday laſt the apprehenſions of a war with Spain, had ſo operated on the minds of the good people on the ſtocks exchange, London, that conſols actually fell under fifty eight; although on that day as well as the preceding, all the boiſterous manœuvres, which for ſome time have been obvious in that money mart, were played off.

The anſwer of the Britiſh miniſter to the late application of the Portugal merchants of London, although its tenor is marked with all the ambiguity of the old ſchool, was little of what we may ſtile conſolatory; reſpecting the plain queſtion whether a rupture with Spain is or is not evitable; yet from it, our merchants, we think, may conclude, that if the war againſt France continues, Spain will be our enemy.

It is intended, we hear, to line the S. W. coaſt of Ireland with troops, and erect batteries on every ground that commands the harbors.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNT OF THE RAISING THE SIEGE OF MANTUA.

The fortreſs of Mantua has been inveſted ſix weeks by the enemy. On the 6th and 16th July, the ſorties (already known) were made, under general Vukaſſowich, in which the enemy were found much ſtronger than it was ſuppoſed, and in which they loſt near 1400 men. The want of fodder for the cattle in the fortreſs, occaſioned the firſt ſortie. In the night of the 19th of July, the enemy began to bombard the city and citadel from four batteries.—They attempted to ſtorm it—but were thrice repulſed by gen. Ruckowina, with the loſs of 900 men, killed and wounded. During the ſtorm, the enemy had dug trenches in the ſoft ground before the glacis, and continued their works, notwithſtanding the violent firing. The bombardment laſted without interruption; the fire broke out ſeveral times, and did no ſmall damage to ſome buildings On the 20th. gen. Buonaparte ſummoned the fortreſs to ſurrender: the ſummons was anſwered by a refuſal. Although many of the enemy's pieces of artillery were often diſmounted, yet they violently battered the town from a ſecond parallel of three batteries. Meanwhile it was agreed to ſpare the hoſpitals for the ſick, on both ſides, which were diſtinguiſhed by black flags. On the 27th, the enemy repeated the ſecond aſſault upon the entrenchment of Migliaretto, and on the 29th, the third, but gen Ruckowina beat them off, with the ſame bravery as the firſt time.

The enemy, who ſuſtained conſiderable loſs, dragged back their dead and wounded into the trenches, ſo that their loſs cannot be ſtrictly aſcertained.—Notwithſtanding all this, the bombardment continued without interruption 'till the laſt day of July, at 11 o'clock at night, when the laſt bombs and red hot balls were thrown into the city. During the night there was a rattling of waggons, and in the morning a general ſtillneſs was perceived in the enemy's trenches. A reconnoitring immediately was made, and the enemy being diſcovered on their retreat, were inſtantly purſued. Count Canto d'Yrles aſſures, that the quantity of proviſions, and all kinds of military ſtores taken from the enemy, is ſo great that it will require ſome weeks to take proper inventories of them. There being a want of troops, the peaſants were armed, and with their aſſiſtance there were made priſoners in divers places, one Commiſſary, ten Officers, two Secretaries, and 582 Privates. Priſoners are continually brought in, and magazines of proviſion belonging to the enemy diſcovered. Near Guito the enemy were obliged to take to flight precipitately—and they alſo left there a conſiderable magazine of hay and ſtraw. Count Canto is now occupied with deſtroying the enemy's batteries and trenches. The loſs which the Auſtrians ſuſtained ſince this place was firſt inveſted, down to the raiſing of the ſiege, amounts to 120 men killed, 395 wounded, including 14 officers, and 87 men miſſing. Field-Marſhal-Lieut. count Canto d'Yrles cannot ſufficiently praiſe the courage and conduct of the whole garriſon;—Major-Generals Rukowina, Vukaſſowich, &c. have particularly ſignaliſed themſelves. The Field Marſhal Lieut. can never beſtow ſufficient praiſe on the patriotic and loyal ſentiments of the inhabitants of Mantua, who voluntarily offered money, wine, linen for dreſſing wounds, &c. and always loudly expreſſed their wiſhes for the ſucceſs of the Imperial arms

[In a fourth Supplement Extraordinary to the Court Gazette of Vienna, publiſhed with the three former, the Emperor accepts of the patriotic offer, made to him by petition, on the part of ſeveral well diſpoſed ſubjects, of every deſcription and rank, who poſſeſs to form a corps of volunteers to defend the Emperor, in concert, againſt his enemies.]

LONDON, Auguſt 12.

LA POMONE

The following letter from an officer on board this ſhip, gives a very ſatisfactory account of the late atchievement of Sir John Borlaſe Warren.

"Fortune has enabled us to annoy the enemy effectually:—On Sunday the 30th ult. at 6 A. M. Bec de Ray bearing S. S. E. 6 leagues, and Uſhant N. N. E. 9 miles, a convoy conſiſting of 11 ſail were diſcovered, to which we gave immediate chaſe; and upon our nearer approach, perceived it to conſiſt of a French frigate of 32 guns, and a brig corvette of 8 guns, the reſt merchantmen, who, finding they could not get through the paſſage of the Saints, bore up, and ran into Donaray bay; but from the ſuperiority of ſailing of our ſquadron, we cut off the convoy from their eſcort. La Pomone, Anſon, and Artois, purſued the frigate and corvette, who continued running towards the end of the bay to a ſmall river, called Poldare, in which was a ſmall creek, protected by batteries. We continued the purſuit until the frigate had run aſhore, and we damaged the brig ſo much, that, had ſhe been in deep water, ſhe muſt have gone to the bottom: but, at all events, ſhe never can be of uſe to the enemy, our ſhot having done the buſineſs effectually. Being within three leagues of Breſt, and having a bay of almoſt that length to work out of, and the wind blowing pretty ſtrong from the weſtward, night coming on, and the ebb tide having made, which might have eaſily brought any force they thought proper round from Breſt, we thought it adviſeable not to anchor in the bay, or to endeavor to carry off, or annoy the enemy any more, but uſe our utmoſt to get out to ſea. During our tranſactions with the frigate and corvette, the Jaſon, Galatea, Argus, and Dolly cutter, were employed boarding the merchantmen. We had the pleaſing ſatisfaction of ſeeing them towing off the ſhore, and ſetting fire to nine ſail of them, who were all in ballaſt, and burnt down to the water's edge, in ſight of the inhabitants of Breſt, as the hills around the bay were all covered with a vaſt concourſe of people, who had the mortification of ſeeing their men of war run on ſhore and deſtroyed, and the convoy burnt and ſcuttled."

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Ship Glaſgow, Williams,	Dublin	43
Caroline, Hilton,	Liverpool	63
John Bulkley, Stokeley,	Iſle of May	54
Dolphin, Graham,	Liſbon	56
Brig New York Packet, Strong,	Charleſton	15
Sea Nymph, Peterſon,	Bourdeaux	52
Argo, Frankford,	London	60
Faithful, Dickenſon,	St. Bartholomews	20
Sch'r Friends, Hughes,	Halifax	25
Ballahoo. M'Cutcheon,	Cayenne	25

Arrived at the Fort.

Sloop Brilliant, ———,	Curracoa
Brig Fame, ———,	Charleſton
Polly, Campbell,	Bremen
Mentor, Webb,	Belfaſt—29 paſſengers

Ship Commerce, of Kennebeck—Alſo, the Active, Britiſh packet, a French prize—and about 20 ſail of other veſſels, names unknown.

CLEARED.

Ship Mary Ann, Stewart,	Cork
Hamburg Packet, Clay,	Liverpool
Brig Sally, Calladay,	Hiſpaniola
Jane, Lillibridge,	Cape Francois

Capt. Strong informs, that he entered the Capes on Friday laſt, and had been off Chincoteague for ten days, in company with a great number of inward bound veſſels, detained by calms and contrary winds: he counted 27 ſail from the maſt-head, and afterwards ſaw a number heaving in ſight.

Two of the prizes (a ſhip and a brig) mentioned in our laſt, came up to, and ſalured the Fort, laſt Saturday, with 15 guns. They were taken from among the Jamaica fleet about 20 days ago, out 6 weeks. The brig is called the John Henderſon.

A veſſel is juſt come up, in 34 days from Ireland.

A gentleman in this City, has received a letter from his Correſpondent at Paris, dated Auguſt 10, which informs in ſubſtance, that the late Decree of the French Government reſpecting neutral veſſels, was ſuſpended and probably would never be carried into execution—that the depredations on the American commerce by French cruiſers in the Weſt-Indies, was unauthorized by that Government and done without their knowledge, and that ſatisfaction would be made for the loſſes thereby ſuſtained.

Errata in Phocion No. 2.—In 32 line of 3d paragraph, for *high*, read *higher*.—At the end of the 4th paragraph alter to read, "to juſtify the emancipation of the blacks, they are made part of the *humane race*; to juſtify their *tranſportation*, they are claſſed with *the brutes*."—The printers of other papers, who may republiſh theſe ſtrictures, are requeſted to attend to the above corrections.

LANDING,

Out of different veſſels from England, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers on reaſonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and caſſimers
Ribbed and ſtriped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and ſilk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerſeys, Bear-ſkins, plaiſis and Halfthicks,
Swanſkins, Serges and Flannels,
Britiſh Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats aſſorted in caſes of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail.
Yarn, Worſted, and Cotton hoſiery,
Beavers, Thickſetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An aſſortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and ſilk goods.

Thos. & Joſhua Fiſher.
No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.

Alſo by the Glaſgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens aſſorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.
Oct. 17. dtf.

For Sale,

Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boſton Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to

Iſaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water-ſtreet.
10th mo. 17. d3w.

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.
25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,
A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.
Oct. 17. d.

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 313, High Street.

G. W. Davis begs to give this early information, that his books are arrived per the Glaſgow from Dublin, which added to thoſe already received via New-York and Baltimore, will enable him to form the moſt extenſive catalogue ever imported into this country.

When opened and arranged, notice will be publiſhed, and catalogues delivered gratis.
Oct. 17. d3t.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market ſtreet.
Oct. 17. eotf.

New Hat and Hosiery Store,
WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.

Mens' Black American and Engliſh Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large aſſortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and faſhionable trimmings &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of ſilk, ſilk and cotton, cotton and thread hoſe
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, ſorted colours.
N. B. The hats finiſhed in the neweſt faſhon.
Oct. 17. eodim.

REMOVED.

The Compting-Houſe of HENRY PHILIPS, No. 118, Spruce-ſtreet, to the Corner of South Fourth and Prune-ſtreets. October 13. *3

Waſhington Lottery.

The twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth days drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.
Oct. 14. ſm&w3

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t s tf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

Money procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Valuable Real Estate,

For sale at Auction by Casper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For sale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next ensuing, at the sign of Gen. Washington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real estate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchase, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good soil, situated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling house and stable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, soil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillsburg, patented 28th October 1790, situation, &c. as No, 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, situation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finished two story squared log dwelling house, 22 feet by 35, within the distance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public house; these advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the same dimensions, and subject to the same ground rent, on which is erected a log stable, 16 by 18 feet

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill streets, dimensions the same as No. 16 and 17, above described, subject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 story dwelling house, 45 feet front on Main street, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill street, pleasantly and advantageously situated for a store.

N. B. The above described three town lots will be sold separately or together, as may best suit the purchasers.

Conditions of sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the subscribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of sale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the residue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with interest, the payment whereof to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

James Henderson,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joseph D. Drinker,
} Assignees to the estate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 84 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

dtf eo

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the Umted States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that

I of *do make, constitute and appoint* of *my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of *before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w S at 1 J.

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street.

September 27. dtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

S. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to
EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

BY *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby nuable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. 1awtiSMN

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 d

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1. taw

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. w&stf

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

No. 154.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

SEAL BE it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit,

"Map of the United States exhibiting the situations, "connections & distances of the Post-Offices, Stage-roads, "Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign ves"sels, and the principal rivers,

"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,
District of Pennsylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Post-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his house, No. 78, corner of Crown street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Streets. Prices from 3/4 to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finished. The progress (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had separate for 37 1/2 cents.

Oct. 3. 1aw6w.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of D.*
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.

August 27 d30thO

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. tfstf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. tt&f Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]